

Remarks

Claims 1, 6 and 11 are amended herein. Claim 16 is new. Claims 1-16 are pending in the Application.

Rejection under 102(e)

Claims 1-15

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-15 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Taussig (6,636,467). Applicant has reviewed Taussig and respectfully states that Taussig does not anticipate the present invention for the following rationale.

Applicant respectfully states that Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 include the feature "determining a delay offset by comparing the first difference and the second difference using the wobble reference signal without requiring a measurement of a boundary delineating the individual bits of data, such that the appropriate delay offset is calculated utilizing only three signal measurements." Support for the Claimed feature can be found throughout the Figures and Specification including paragraphs 0004 and 0020 and Figure 2.

Applicant respectfully disagrees that Taussig anticipates the feature of Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16. Applicant understands Taussig to teach a method for determining a delay offset by utilizing a four-measurement method. That is, Applicant understands Taussig to teach finding the delay offset by measuring t_0 -the beginning of the data sequence (e.g., head passes address marker 630), t_1 -the change in oscillating signal (wobble), t_2 -the beginning of the data sequence, and t_3 -the data channel begins to output an oscillating signal. Applicant understands the equation utilized by Taussig to be stated as measured offset 655 $(t_3-t_1)=(t_2-t_0) + (t_3-t_2)-(t_1-t_0)$.

While Applicant understands the teachings of Taussig to be an effective and valuable method for measuring offset, Applicant does not understand Taussig to anticipate the method for performing the same measurement using three reference signals instead of using four reference

signals. Thereby clearly reducing the size of the equation by one term. Moreover, as is clearly stated in the Claim features of Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16, Taussig does not anticipate the utilization of the wobble reference as the starting point for the measuring process. Instead, Applicant understands Taussig to clearly show that the measuring begins at the known point of address marker 630.

For example, the equation of the present invention utilizes three variables: **twb**-the wobble reference signal, **tro**-the read clock from the old (previously recorded) data, and **trn**-the read clock from the newly written data (the test data). As is stated in the Claims, the equation for the measured offset **dtw** is then calculated using the three-term equation $(trn - tro) = (twb - tro) - (twb - trn)$. This is also clearly supported in Figure 2 and the Specification of the present Application.

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that Taussig does not anticipate the present claimed invention as recited in Claims 1, 6 11 and 16, and as such, Claims 1, 6, 11 and 16 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant also respectfully submits that Taussig does not anticipate the present claimed invention as recited in Claims 2-5 which are dependent on an allowable Independent Claim 1, Claims 7-10 which are dependent on an allowable Independent Claim 6, and Claims 12-15 which are dependent on an allowable Independent Claim 11, and that Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-15 recite further features of the present claimed invention. Therefore, Applicant respectfully states that Claims 2-5, 7-10 and 12-15 are allowable as pending from an allowable base Claim.

Conclusion

In light of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of Claims 1-16.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,
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